ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ.—ನಂದನವನ ೧೯೬೭-೬೮, ಬ್ಯಾಲಹಳ್ಳಿ ೧೯೬೯-೭೦ ಗಂಡ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ ೧೯೭೦-೭೨, ಸೀಕಲ್ ೧೯೭೧-೭೨, ಗುಟ್ಟಪಾಳ್ಯ ೧೯೭೦-೭೨, ಚಿಕ್ಕಪುರ ೧೯೭೨-೭೩ ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಉಳಿದವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ ೧೯೭೨-೭೩ರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸ್ಕೀಂ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದುದು ೧೯೭೪-೭೫ರಲ್ಲಿ. ಇವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪೂರೈಸಿದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ತೀಪ್ರ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು ಎಂದರೆ ಟೀಚರ್ಸ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಲಾ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯವಾಗಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕತಕ್ಕ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಪಂಚಾಯ್ತಿಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಅಥವಾ ಬಿ. ಡಿ. ಒ. ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲಿ ಸುಲಭ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

MADAM SPEAKER.—I will hold over Question No 476. If the Hon'ble Minister Comes in time, it has been taken up today itself.

Cement Factory at Chittapur

520. SMT VIJAYA DESAI (Chittapur).—Will the Minister for Industries and Parliamentary Affairs be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether any representations have been made to the Government regarding commissioning of the Cement Factory at Chittapur in Gulbarga District ;

(*b*) if so the action taken by the Government in the matter ?

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY (Minister of State for Small Scale Industries) [on behelf of SRI S.M KRISHNA (Minister for Industries and Parliamentary Affairs)]

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Government's support will be available to any entrepreneur who comes forward to set up a Cement Factory at Chittapur.

SMT. VIJAYA DESAI.—Is not a fact that M/s. Modi and Company had come forward to start a Cement Factory at Chittapur?

†SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—It is a fact that M/s. Modi Spinning and Weaving Mills had come forward to set up the Industry at Chittapur and they had applied on 9-8-1973 for industrial licence to establish and to manufacture cement with the installed capacity of 4 lakhs tonnes per annum but even through we have recommended the application on 8-2-1974 to the Government of India for the grant of industrial licence, the Government of India intimated us on 31-3-1975 that the applicants had withdrawn their application.

SMT. VIJAYA DESAI.—M/s. Ronak and Company wanted to set up a Cement Factory at Chittapur. May I know the type of negotiations held between the Hon'ble Minister for Industries and M/s. Ronak and Company.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—We have been making efforts to see that some entrepreneur comes forward to establish a Cement Factory at Chittapur. The Karnataka State Industrial Investment Corpo-

ation reported to us that the Government of India wanted to give it to private parties and advised not to try any cement plant in the Joint Sector or the public sector. We will have to look for the entrepreneurs. Of course, we have been negotiating with the number of entrepreneurs including the entrepreneur mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. If anybody comes forward, the Government will give all co-operation and assistance to establish an industry.

SRI M. S. KRISHNAN.—Is it the policy of the Government of India not to start cement industry in public sector? May I know the reasons for this? Have you made any suggestions to them to start the cement industry in the public sector?

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—The Government of India has instructed us to start cement industry by giving support to the entrepreneur who comes forward to do so. The Government does not have any proposal to establish a Cement Factory in joint or public sector.

SRI J. P. SARWESH.—I would like to know whether the Government of India is against the forming of cement industries here in the public sector? Whether the Government will encourage the co-operative societies to form cement factories?

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—The Government of India may not be against the forming of industries in public or joint sectors. But, it depends upon the different kinds of industries. There are several considerations-viz , consideration of economic viability, and also the capacity. In the fitness of things, they might have decided that this may come up in the private sector.

SMT. VIJAYA DESAI.—May I know whether the Government of India even discourage the setting up of mini-cement plants in the public sector?

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—As I have already stated, at present there is no proposal to establish any cement factory eighter mini or large scale in the joint sector or the public sector. If any private entrepreneurs comes forward, we will assist them.

SRI M. S. KRISHNAN.—You have stated, that there are several consideration which might have made the Government of India to take a decision May I know whether the Government of India specifically told what the considerations are in regard to this particular factor ?

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—I don't have that information at the moment. If the Hon'ble Member gives me a notice, I will definitely furnish those details.

SRI M. S. KRISHNAN.—I want to tell one thing with due respect to the Hon'ble Minister. We expect the Hon'ble Minister to come with details at least relating to this particular cement factory. I am not asking the general question. We expect the Hon'ble Minister to come with all the facts and figures about this particular cement factory. Who is going to start? Whether the Government is going to start? If not why want to know all these things. But, now the Hon'ble Minister says he wants notice. I request the Hon'ble Chair to hold over this question.

SRI M VEERAPPA MOILY.—The Cement Corporation of India had already set up the cement plant with a capacity of 2 lakhs tonnes per annum at Kurkunta, Gulbarga, which is situated at a distance of 30 miles from Chittapur. That may be a very strong reason for that decision.

ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ನೀಡುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು

ಶ್ರೀ. ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಹನುಮೇಗೌಡ (ಹಾಸನ) :—ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಂಸದಿಕ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ದಯೆಯಟ್ಟು ತಿಳಿಸುವರೆ :—

(ಅ) ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಎಂದು ಸರಕಾರ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿರುವುದು ನಿಜವೇ;

(ಆ) ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದರೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರಕಾರ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ;

(ಇ) ಇಂತಹ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತ ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಕಾರ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ;

(ಈ) ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾಗಿವೆ;

(ಉ) ಈ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತ ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶೇ ೧೦ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಸೀಡ್ ಮನಿಯನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಸನದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿವೆಯೇ.

(ಊ) ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸೀಡ್ ಮನಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ ವೀರಪ್ಪ ಮೊಯಿಲಿ (ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಶಾಖೆಯ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—

[ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಸ್.ಎಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣ (ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಂಸದಿಕ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಪರವಾಗಿ].—

(ಅ) ಹೌದು.

(ಆ) ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತ ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ಮುಂದೆ ಬರುವ ವರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.—

(೧) ಮಾರಾಟ ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಾಪಸಾತಿ.

(೨) ಹೊಸ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಲು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಾಲ.